



CP04

COMPARATIVE HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

2011-2015 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Geographic areas are based on the geographic boundaries of the data year. Current year comparisons with past-year estimates are not re-tabulated to the current year's geographies; rather, the comparison is with the existing geography of each data year. Statistically significant change from prior years' estimates could be the result of changes in the geographic boundaries of an area and not necessarily the demographic, social, or economic characteristics. For more information on geographic changes, see: <https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/acs/guidance.html>.

Supporting documentation on code lists, subject definitions, data accuracy, and statistical testing can be found on the American Community Survey website in the Data and Documentation section.

Sample size and data quality measures (including coverage rates, allocation rates, and response rates) can be found on the American Community Survey website in the Methodology section.

Tell us what you think. Provide feedback to help make American Community Survey data more useful for you.

Although the American Community Survey (ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates, it is the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program that produces and disseminates the official estimates of the population for the nation, states, counties, cities and towns and estimates of housing units for states and counties.

Since the 5-year data do not benefit from data quality filtering, comparisons are only made for populations of 5,000 or more.

A processing error was found in the Year Structure Built estimates since data year 2008. For more information, please see the errata note #110.

Subject	Fayetteville city, North Carolina		
	2011-2015 Estimates	2006-2010 Estimates	Statistical Significance
HOUSING OCCUPANCY			
Total housing units	91,987	84,842	*
Occupied housing units	85.3%	88.0%	*
Vacant housing units	14.7%	12.0%	*
Homeowner vacancy rate	4.2	2.7	*
Rental vacancy rate	9.4	8.9	
UNITS IN STRUCTURE			
Total housing units	91,987	84,842	*
1-unit, detached	63.0%	63.3%	
1-unit, attached	3.9%	5.2%	*
2 units	2.9%	2.6%	
3 or 4 units	4.8%	5.3%	
5 to 9 units	8.2%	8.6%	
10 to 19 units	7.5%	5.7%	*
20 or more units	6.0%	4.5%	*
Mobile home	3.6%	4.8%	*
Boat, RV, van, etc.	0.0%	0.0%	
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT			

Subject	Fayetteville city, North Carolina		
	2011-2015 Estimates	2006-2010 Estimates	Statistical Significance
Total housing units	91,987	84,842	*
Built 2014 or later	0.1%	(X)	
Built 2010 to 2013	2.9%	(X)	
Built 2000 to 2009	15.6%	(X)	
Built 1990 to 1999	17.6%	16.8%	
Built 1980 to 1989	17.1%	17.8%	
Built 1970 to 1979	20.2%	19.8%	
Built 1960 to 1969	14.0%	16.2%	*
Built 1950 to 1959	8.2%	8.0%	
Built 1940 to 1949	2.5%	3.4%	*
Built 1939 or earlier	1.9%	3.0%	*
ROOMS			
Total housing units	91,987	84,842	*
1 room	0.8%	0.6%	
2 rooms	1.6%	1.8%	
3 rooms	8.5%	7.3%	*
4 rooms	17.7%	17.5%	
5 rooms	24.9%	24.1%	
6 rooms	19.7%	21.1%	*
7 rooms	12.9%	14.2%	*
8 rooms	7.8%	7.8%	
9 rooms or more	6.2%	5.4%	*
Median rooms	5.4	5.4	
BEDROOMS			
Total housing units	91,987	84,842	*
No bedroom	0.9%	0.7%	
1 bedroom	8.3%	7.5%	
2 bedrooms	25.8%	25.3%	
3 bedrooms	50.1%	51.3%	
4 bedrooms	13.3%	14.0%	
5 or more bedrooms	1.6%	1.1%	*
HOUSING TENURE			
Occupied housing units	78,439	74,683	*
Owner-occupied	47.6%	53.5%	*
Renter-occupied	52.4%	46.5%	*
Average household size of owner-occupied unit	2.48	2.49	
Average household size of renter-occupied unit	2.45	2.46	
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT			
Occupied housing units	78,439	74,683	*
Moved in 2015 or later	2.4%	(X)	
Moved in 2010 to 2014	43.2%	(X)	
Moved in 2000 to 2009	28.8%	(X)	
Moved in 1990 to 1999	11.4%	15.5%	*
Moved in 1980 to 1989	5.7%	7.5%	*
Moved in 1979 and earlier	8.5%	10.0%	*
VEHICLES AVAILABLE			
Occupied housing units	78,439	74,683	*
No vehicles available	7.1%	6.7%	
1 vehicle available	40.5%	37.8%	*
2 vehicles available	35.2%	37.2%	*
3 or more vehicles available	17.1%	18.3%	
HOUSE HEATING FUEL			

Subject	Fayetteville city, North Carolina		
	2011-2015 Estimates	2006-2010 Estimates	Statistical Significance
Occupied housing units	78,439	74,683	*
Utility gas	26.6%	29.2%	*
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	3.4%	4.3%	*
Electricity	67.5%	62.9%	*
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	1.6%	2.7%	*
Coal or coke	0.0%	0.0%	
Wood	0.3%	0.3%	
Solar energy	0.0%	0.0%	
Other fuel	0.1%	0.2%	*
No fuel used	0.4%	0.3%	
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS			
Occupied housing units	78,439	74,683	*
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	0.2%	0.4%	
Lacking complete kitchen facilities	0.3%	0.4%	
No telephone service available	2.3%	3.5%	*
OCCUPANTS PER ROOM			
Occupied housing units	78,439	74,683	*
1.00 or less	98.4%	98.2%	
1.01 to 1.50	1.3%	1.4%	
1.51 or more	0.3%	0.3%	
VALUE			
Owner-occupied units	37,362	39,939	*
Less than \$50,000	6.1%	5.9%	
\$50,000 to \$99,999	25.9%	33.7%	*
\$100,000 to \$149,999	28.4%	28.8%	
\$150,000 to \$199,999	18.5%	16.1%	*
\$200,000 to \$299,999	13.0%	9.4%	*
\$300,000 to \$499,999	6.2%	4.3%	*
\$500,000 to \$999,999	1.6%	1.3%	
\$1,000,000 or more	0.3%	0.4%	
Median (dollars)	128,200	116,000	*
MORTGAGE STATUS			
Owner-occupied units	37,362	39,939	*
Housing units with a mortgage	70.8%	75.6%	*
Housing units without a mortgage	29.2%	24.4%	*
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS (SMOC)			
Housing units with a mortgage	26,457	30,184	*
Less than \$500	1.6%	0.8%	*
\$500 to \$999	31.5%	22.9%	*
\$1,000 to \$1,499	39.8%	41.9%	
\$1,500 to \$1,999	16.5%	20.4%	*
\$2,000 to \$2,499	6.4%	7.8%	*
\$2,500 to \$2,999	2.2%	3.4%	*
\$3,000 or more	1.9%	2.8%	*
Median (dollars)	1,174	1,284	*
Housing units without a mortgage	10,905	9,755	*
Less than \$250	10.6%	8.4%	
\$250 to \$399	33.4%	31.6%	
\$400 to \$599	38.7%	40.4%	
\$600 to \$799	11.1%	12.7%	
\$800 to \$999	3.6%	4.1%	
\$1,000 or more	2.6%	2.8%	
Median (dollars)	424	442	*

Subject	Fayetteville city, North Carolina		
	2011-2015 Estimates	2006-2010 Estimates	Statistical Significance
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME (SMOCAPI)			
Housing units with a mortgage (excluding units where SMOCAPI cannot be computed)	26,195	29,903	*
Less than 20.0 percent	40.5%	37.3%	*
20.0 to 24.9 percent	15.1%	15.7%	
25.0 to 29.9 percent	10.3%	10.9%	
30.0 to 34.9 percent	8.1%	8.5%	
35.0 percent or more	26.0%	27.6%	
Not computed	262	281	
Housing unit without a mortgage (excluding units where SMOCAPI cannot be computed)	10,777	9,651	*
Less than 10.0 percent	44.2%	38.8%	*
10.0 to 14.9 percent	19.2%	21.5%	
15.0 to 19.9 percent	11.5%	11.3%	
20.0 to 24.9 percent	6.7%	7.6%	
25.0 to 29.9 percent	3.9%	6.2%	*
30.0 to 34.9 percent	4.3%	2.8%	
35.0 percent or more	10.2%	11.7%	
Not computed	128	104	
GROSS RENT			
Occupied units paying rent	39,270	33,174	*
Less than \$500	8.2%	8.9%	
\$500 to \$999	57.2%	58.0%	
\$1,000 to \$1,499	31.2%	29.8%	
\$1,500 to \$1,999	2.7%	2.7%	
\$2,000 to \$2,499	0.4%	0.5%	
\$2,500 to \$2,999	0.1%	0.0%	
\$3,000 or more	0.1%	0.0%	
Median (dollars)	880	871	
No rent paid	1,807	1,570	
GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME (GRAPI)			
Occupied units paying rent (excluding units where GRAPI cannot be computed)	38,275	32,488	*
Less than 15.0 percent	11.3%	13.3%	*
15.0 to 19.9 percent	12.7%	15.0%	*
20.0 to 24.9 percent	13.6%	14.5%	
25.0 to 29.9 percent	12.2%	11.6%	
30.0 to 34.9 percent	10.2%	9.7%	
35.0 percent or more	40.2%	36.0%	*
Not computed	2,802	2,256	*

Data are based on a sample and are subject to sampling variability. The degree of uncertainty for an estimate arising from sampling variability is represented through the use of a margin of error. The value shown here is the 90 percent margin of error. The margin of error can be interpreted roughly as providing a 90 percent probability that the interval defined by the estimate minus the margin of error and the estimate plus the margin of error (the lower and upper confidence bounds) contains the true value. In addition to sampling variability, the ACS estimates are subject to nonsampling error (for a discussion of nonsampling variability, see Accuracy of the Data). The effect of nonsampling error is not represented in these tables.

The definitions of the metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas for the 2013 American Community Survey are based on the commuting patterns identified in the 2010 Census. Estimates prior to 2013 are based on the results of the 2000 Census. Statistically significant change from prior years' estimates could be the result of changes in the metropolitan geographic definitions and not necessarily the demographic, social or economic characteristic. For more information, see: Metropolitan and Micropolitan Statistical

Areas.

Households not paying cash rent are excluded from the calculation of median gross rent.

The 2010, 2011, 2012, and 2013 plumbing data for Puerto Rico will not be shown. Research indicates that the questions on plumbing facilities that were introduced in 2008 in the stateside American Community Survey and the 2008 Puerto Rico Community Survey may not have been appropriate for Puerto Rico. Plumbing facilities for Puerto Rico were restored on the data products from the 1 year file beginning in 2014 because new questions for Puerto Rico plumbing facilities resolved the problem.

Telephone service data are not available for certain geographic areas due to problems with data collection. See Errata Note #93 for details.

Prior to 2015, if the median, upper, or lower quartile rent was \$2,000 or more in a geography, the median, upper, or lower rent displayed as \$2,000+. In 2015, the top category for the calculation of median, upper, and lower quartile rent was changed from \$2,000 or more to \$3,500 or more; consequently, in 2015 datasets, actual medians, upper, and lower quartiles up to \$3,499 will display; \$3,500 or more will display as \$3,500+. In datasets prior to 2015, the medians, upper, and lower quartiles will continue to be jammed at \$2,000.

Prior to 2015, if the median, upper, or lower quartile home value was \$1,000,000 or more in a geography, the median, upper, or lower home value rent displayed as \$1,000,000+. In 2015, the top category for the calculation of median, upper, and lower quartile home value was changed from \$1,000,000 or more to \$2,000,000 or more; consequently, in 2015 datasets, actual medians, upper, and lower quartiles up to \$2,000,000 will display; \$2,000,000 or more will display as \$2,000,000+. In datasets prior to 2015, the medians, upper, and lower quartiles will continue to be jammed at \$1,000,000.

While the 2011-2015 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the February 2013 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) definitions of metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas; in certain instances the names, codes, and boundaries of the principal cities shown in ACS tables may differ from the OMB definitions due to differences in the effective dates of the geographic entities.

Estimates of urban and rural population, housing units, and characteristics reflect boundaries of urban areas defined based on Census 2010 data. As a result, data for urban and rural areas from the ACS do not necessarily reflect the results of ongoing urbanization.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2011-2015 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

An * indicates that the estimate is significantly different (at a 90% confidence level) than the estimate from the most current year. A "c" indicates the estimates for that year and the current year are both controlled; a statistical test is not appropriate. A blank indicates that the estimate is not significantly different from the estimate of the most current year, or that a test could not be done because one or both of the estimates is displayed as "-", "N", or "(X)", or the estimate ends with a "+" or "-". (For more information on these symbols, see the Explanation of Symbols below this table.)

Explanation of Symbols:

1. An '***' entry in the margin of error column indicates that either no sample observations or too few sample observations were available to compute a standard error and thus the margin of error. A statistical test is not appropriate.
2. An '-' entry in the estimate column indicates that either no sample observations or too few sample observations were available to compute an estimate, or a ratio of medians cannot be calculated because one or both of the median estimates falls in the lowest interval or upper interval of an open-ended distribution.
3. An '-' following a median estimate means the median falls in the lowest interval of an open-ended distribution.
4. An '+' following a median estimate means the median falls in the upper interval of an open-ended distribution.
5. An '****' entry in the margin of error column indicates that the median falls in the lowest interval or upper interval of an open-ended distribution. A statistical test is not appropriate.
6. An '*****' entry in the margin of error column indicates that the estimate is controlled. A statistical test for sampling variability is not appropriate.
7. An 'N' entry in the estimate and margin of error columns indicates that data for this geographic area cannot be displayed because the number of sample cases is too small.
8. An '(X)' means that the estimate is not applicable or not available.